President Kruger May Declare War Against Portugal.

She Is About to Convey Delagoa Bay to Great Britain.

A HUGE LAND DEAL

All Portuguese Territory In Asia and Africa

To Be Divided Up Between England and Germany.

Terms of Secret Treaty Are Now Coming to Light.

KAISER WAS TAKEN IN

To Prevent Interference of Russia or France

With an Arrangement Inimical to Their Interests.

New York, Dec. 28.-A Herald dispatch from Berlin says:

The Lokale Angelger publishes the contents of the German-English-Portuwill have executive force as soon as the Swiss jurists, Messes, Blacsl. Hensler and Goldan, have given a decision in the Delagoa arbitration.

The decision, it is expected will be given in January or February and will probably be in favor of England, in which case Portugal must pay to Eng-land and America an indemnity of 1.-900,000 pounds sterling.

England obtained in 1891 from Portugal the right of pre-emption in Dela goa Bay, the cession of Delagoa Bay to England therefore may be expected in March next. It is possible that President Kruger may now declare war or Portugal and attack Delagon at once. In order to prevent any interference

by France or Russia with England : secret treaty has been negotiated with Germany regarding the complete partition of Portuguese colonial possessions Germany is to receive all Portuguese possessions in Asia—that is to say Timor, Goa, Damao, Maco and Diu, with twenty thousand square miles of territory and a million inhabitants. Germany further receives in Africa all Portuguese territory north of Mozambique, except a strip of land three miles wide for Mr. Cecil Rhodes' trans-African railway. For this the German government will pay Portugal 25,000,000 marks. secret treaty has been negotiated with

The surprising part in the statement of the Lokale Anzelger is that it refers to Asia, when it has repeatedly been asserted at the foreign office that the treaty only refers to Africa and did not refer to Asia. It must however be remembered that the LokaleAnzeiger was in a position to publish the Samou treaty 24 hours before the official publication took place.

England receives the remaining African possessions of Portugal which con-

can possessions of Portugal which con-tain two million square kilometres and have thirteen million inhabitants. The consent of Portugal to this ar-

nas aiready been obtained in principle.

The Lokale Anzelger declares it has

news from such a source that no di-ment is possible.

HISTORY OF THE DEAL.

That Great Britain would ultimately become the possessor of Delagon Buy has long been expected. It has been

That Great Britain would ultimately become the possessor of Delagoa Ray has long been expected. It has been known for some years that negotiations for the transfer have with more or less secrecy been carried on between Portugal and Great Britain for a transfer. It would not be surprising if Great Britain under stress of present circumstances, acted upon the negotiations of the last few years and pressed for the consideration of the understanding between the two countries. The present town of Lorenzo Marques, not infrequently termed Delagoa Bay, dates only from 1867. It is built on the site of an old village named in honor of the navigator who in 1544 planted the first Portuguese flags there. The harbor has been compared with two of the finest in the world. Rio and Sydney, and properly developed, it would become the maritime port of the whole of the basin of the Limpopo river and of the states occupying the plateau of South Africa. Great Britain from 1820 onward disputed the claims of Portugal to the ownership of Delagoa Bay and based its own claims on an occupation by the Dutch of which the reversion fell to her. Capt. Owens carrying our surveys, in 1823, obtained a concession from the mative chiefs concerned in its shores. The dispute was ultimately referred to the arbitration of the president of the French republic, Marshal MacMahon whose award in 1875 was given in favor of Portugal. Britain, however, did not relinquish her aims, and she consoled herself for the loss of the actual ownership by obtaining a right of pre-emption under the Anglo-Portuguese agreement of 1891. Under this instrument Great Britain and Portugal agreed that in the svent "of one of the iwo powers proposing to part with any of the territories to the sauth of the Zambesi, the other shall be recognized as possessing a preferential right to the territories in question, or any portion of them." This is never that in the right of preemption whenever Portugal is in such financial straits as to need to sell her rights in the hay. She was said t

on the agreement.
FRENCHMEN DOUBT IT. FRENCHMEN DOUBT IT.

Paris, Dec. 28.—The publication in the Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin of the secret treaty between Germany, Portugal and Great Britain, providing for the partition of the Portuguese colonies, meets with no credence in official circles here. A foreign official said to a representative of the Associated Press that their advices from Portugal and Germany left no doubt that the publication was largely invention. They could not believe Portugal would sign a treaty "atripping herself of her colonies and so far reaching and harmful to Portugal." Notwithstanding the demai of the French foreign office it is believed in other quarters that an agreement between Great Britain and Germany may exist outside of the understanding ar-

rived at between them this year as to the outcome of negotiations to build a telegraph line connecting Cape Town with Cairo.

GERMANS ARRESTED.

GERMANS ARRESTED.

Durban, Natal, Wednesday, Dec. 27.—

A German farmer named Stucke and the Rev. Mr. Hartes, director of the Hanoverian missions in Natal, have been arrested at Estcourt on the charge of alding the Boers. They both claim the protection of Germany.

BULLER IS AROUSED.

London, Dec. 28.—The Morning Post has received the following from Winston Churchill under date of December 26, telegraphed from Chlevly Camp, where he has arrived:

"All ranks have complete confidence

where he has arrived:

"All ranks have complete confidence in Sir Redvers Buller, and there is a stern determination to succeed next time at all costs. A painful impression was caused by the announcement of the change of commander-in-chief and the soldiers here are resolved to vindicate their trusted leader.

"The situation povertheless is diffi-

their trusted leader.

"The situation, nevertheless, is diffi-cult, the Boer position being one of ex-traordinary strength, with high hills lined tier on tier with trenches and gal-leries, tising from an almost unford-able river and with a smooth plain in

The Daily Chronicle publishes the foi-

The Daily Chronicle publishes the following from Cape Town:
"Herr Schlesinger, an agent of the New York Equitable Assurance society, who has arrived here from Pretoria, says the Boers possess immense stores of food imported by speculative capitalists under a belief that mining would be allowed during the war.
"He says also that there were thousands of spectators at the Pretoria railway station when the British who were captured at Nicholson's Nek detrained. The people were ordered by the Boer commandant to bare their heads, and they did so. The British, astonished, returned the sainte."

REPORT FROM METHUEN

Green further declares that if the attack had been pressed the Boers would have yielded. He says the Boer horses have to be taken to the Modder river, as water is scarce at Magersfontein, BRITISH MAY GIVE UP TUGELA. London, Dec. 28.—In view of the apparent supineness of the British commanders in preventing the daily strengthening and extending of the Boer positions along the Tugela and Modder rivers, which are now considered to be practically impregnable, many experts here are coming to the conclusion that the British have given up the idea of carrying these positions conclusion that the British have given up the idea of carrying these positions by assault and will await the transport with cavalry required to give their forces the necessary mobility, when they hope to be in a position to besiege the Boers in their respective plevnas while Gen. Roberts carries out the original plan of campaign, that of advancing straight north on Bloemfontein, the other generals detaching sufficient mobile troops to reach their goals by circuitous routes.

There is nothing in the official or best independent reports to indicate that the beleaguered garrisons are in any special straits calling for immediate relief. The latest advices from Kimber-

special straits calling for immediate relief. The latest advices from Kimberley, where a shortage is most feared, report plenty of food. An interesting feature of today's news is the patriotic
offers of service from Indian princes.
The Nisan of Hyderabad, replying to
a toast proposed by Lord Curzon, the
viceroy, at a banquet in Calcutta last
evening, said the proudest title he possessed was that of being the queen's
faithful ally, adding that his purse, his
faithful ally, adding that his purse, his rmy and his sword were ever at her

isposal. The Mahurajah of Gwallor has asked

The Mahurajah of Gwallor has asked permission to serve on Gen. Roberts' staff and has offered to send troops, horses and a transport to South Africa. The government of France has appointed Captain Demange military attache at the Boer hendquarters.

Many Cretans in Athens are offering their services to the British consul for the war in South Africa.

"GUESS WORK" IN BERLIN.

Berlin, Dec. 28.—A German official agency issued a statement last evening to the effect that the assertions of the Lokal Anzelger were "arbitrary and erroneous guess work."

"INACCURATE" IN LONDON.

London, Dec. 28.—So many alleged disclosures of Delagoa bay agreements have recently been submitted to the British foreign office that the officials have made it a rule neither to deny or affirm them and when questioned today regarding the statements of the Lokal Anzelger the officials adhere to this rule. But a representative of the Associated Press gathered that the alleged disclosures were quite inaccurate.

A dispatch to the Times from Berlin comments on the Lokal Anzelger treaty statements as follows:

"When it is remembered that two of Portugal's Asialic possessions, Goz and Damao, form enclaves of the Lokal Anzelger border on the fantastic."

LADYSMITH HAS A PLENTY.

London, Dec. 28.—The latest Independent news from Ladysmith says:

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

Remains of the Victims of the Maine Explosion

Deposited In Their Final Rest-

Deposited lu Their Final Resting Place at Arlington.

IN CHARGE OF SIGSBEE

Commander of the Iil-Fated
Battleship at Havana

Had the Direction of the Funeral Ceremonies.

Washington, Dec. 28—The remains of the 150 victims of the Maine disaster brought from Havana by the battleship Texas were buried today with full military honors upon a knoll in Arlington concentery. The exercises were exceedingly simple. They were in charge of Captain Sigsbee, now of the Texas, who was captain of the Maine on that fatal night, when his ship was blown up in Havana harbor two years ago. They were attended by President McKinley and the members of his cabinet, Admiral Dewey, General Miles and his staff and many bither officers of the army and navy stationed in Washington. All the members of his cabinet, Admiral Dewey, General Miles and his staff and many bither officers of the army and navy spring absence on the Maine when the explosion occurred the members of his cabinet, Admiral Dewey, General Miles and his staff and many bither officers of the army and navy officers were founded the members of his cabinet, Admiral Dewey, General Miles and his staff and many bither officers of the army and navy officers were founded the members of his cabinet, Admiral Dewey, General Miles and his staff and many bither officers of the army and navy officers of the army and navy officers were founded the manular of the Maine when the explosion occurred the members of his cabinet, Admiral Dewey, General Miles and his staff and many bither officers of the army and navy officers were founded to the miles and his staff and many bither officers of the army and navy officers were founded to the miles and his staff and many there officers of the army and navy officers were controlled to the miles and his staff and many there officers of the army and navy officers were the staff and many the officers of the army and navy officers were and the staff and the section of the manular of the Maine of hand the provisions left and the section of the Maine of the The enemy have all the ranges marked and many powerful guns dominate the various points of the river, while the drifts are commanded by converging musketry fire from probably 12,000 Boers. There are sixteen miles of wild, broken country before reaching Ladysmith, which demands early refatal night, when his ship was blown up

on the Maine when the explosion occurred.

All the army and navy officers were in full uniform. Several troops of cavalry from Fort Myer, a battalion of marines from the navy yard and a detachment of sailors from the Texas were drawn up about the flag draped caskets which were ranged row on row, along the brow of the hill, each bearing a beautiful wreath of galax leaves. Despite the snow and nipping cold over a thousand spectators pressed against the rope lined enclosure, to with ness the ceremonies. The marine band played a dirge, "Safe in the Arms of at Jesus," and then simple Protestant and seconducted by Chaplaja Clark of the Naval academy, and Father Chidwick, an the chaplain of the Maine, under a candral vas-canopied shelter in the open space all facing the square in which the comms less than the chaplain of the Maine, under a candral vas-canopied shelter in the open space all facing the square in which the comms less than the chaplain of the Maine, under a candral vas-canopied shelter in the open space all possible their open graves.

After the religious services a detachment of the marines in their spiked belmets that the store of the mainland.

"It was then we followed the shore we came across a log cabin about 2 o'clock in the afternoon. It was without a roof and had a part of an old sheet iron they did so. The British, astonished, returned the salute."

REPORT FROM METHUEN.
London, Dec. 28.—The war office has received the following from Cane Town, dated Weinesday, December 27:

"Methuen reports as follows:

"'At 9:30 yesterday evening the Boers on the south side of Magersfontein opered a very heavy fire for some time. This morning the naval brigade fired at the enemy at the west part of Magersfontein.

"Lieutemant Masters has made an extended reconnaissance westward and northward of Ensiein and reports all well. The farmers were glad to see our men. They were suffering from want of food.

"I have established a market here, where I can purchase fresh vegetables, selling to the farmers ten and other articles which they can not otherwise purchase." "Heavy rain fell last night."

The ceremonies lasted barely twenty minutes Among the sallors of the had a miraculous escape on the night of the explosion, being blown out of the had a miraculous escape on the night of the explosion, being blown out of the

ticles which they can not otherwise purchase.

"Heavy rain fell last night."

"Gatacre and French report no change in the situation.

"Badon-Powell reports all well December 12."

BULLER TO COMMAND IN NATAL. Cape Town, Dec. 22.—Colonel Reesard, commanding the Canadian contingent of troops is to join the staff of General Buller, all the members of which are proceeding to Natal, indicating that General Buller's sphere will shortly be confined to Natal.

A man named Green, a former sergeant major, of the British balloon department, is among the Boer prisoners, captured at Magerfontein.

Green, who descrited from Aldershot in 1893, admitted that he had been some time in the service of the Boers and had instructed them in trenching. He says there were 23,000 Boers at Magersfontein, 21,00 of whom were engaged the day of the battle. The Boer losses, he asserts, were heavy, the trenches being full of dead.

Green further declares that if the attack had been pressed the Boers would have yielded. He says the Boer horses in the format of the sallors of the Texas present was Jeremiah Shea, who had a miraculous éscape on the night of the sexplosion, being blown out of the stoke hole. He was introduced to the president by Captain Sigsbee.

After the cremonies the coffins were lowered into their graves and the work of interting them began.

The list of the identified among the doad interred is as follows:

John H. Dierking, drummer; James H. Graham, chief yoeman; William H. Graham, chief yoeman; William H. Greenan, sergeant of marines; Eldon H. Mero, chief machinist; Harry J. Keys, ordinary sergeant of marines; Eldon H. Mero, chief machinist; Harry J. Keys, ordinary sergeant of marines; Eldon H. Mero, chief machinist; Harry J. Keys, ordinary sergeant of marines; Eldon H. Mero, chief machinist; Harry J. Keys, ordinary sergeant of marines; Eldon H. Mero, chief machinist; Harry J. Keys, ordinary sergeant of marines; Eldon H. Mero, chief machinist; Harry J. Keys, ordinary sergeant of marines; Eldon H. Mero, chief machinist; Harry mate: Frederick Jernee, coal passer;
Harry Jectson, seaman; Caviton Jeaks,
gunner's mate (very probable); Patrick
Flyan, fireman (probable); Francis
Philips, apprentice: Nobie T. Mudd
(probable); Thomas J. Jones, coal passer; F. J. McNiece, coal passer; James
W. Loudon, apprentice (doubtful);
Samuel Lees, ordinary seaman; N. J.
Smith, apprentice (doubtful); Alfred
Smith, coal passer; Anthony Conroy,
coal passer (probable); John Parry, apprentice; Charles Curran, coxswain;
Joseph F. Gordon, fireman (doubtful);
Hughes Patrick, fireman; Fritz Pall,
(doubtful); William Doroughy, ordinary seaman; Frank Sutton, fireman,
Daniel Price, fireman, (doubtful); Frederick Kniese (very probable); Henry
Gross, landsman; Charles F, Just, apprentice; James Boyle, quartermaster;
George J. Johnson, coal passer (doubtful); William J. Horne, fireman, (most
probable; Joseph Scully, bollermaker;

ful): William J, Horne, fireman, (most probable; Joseph Scully, bollermaker; Albert B. Henneks, gunner's mate; James M. League, chief yeoman (probable): S. Nelson, coxswain (probable): Thomas M. Cole, bayman (probable): Thomas J. Harly, coal passer; Walter Scilers, apothecary: Alfred J. Holland, coxswain; Frank B. Tigges, coppersmith, (probable): Robert Burkhardt, quartermaster, (probable): Frank Fisher, ordinary seaman; Millard F. Harris, quartermaster; William Land, coxswain (probable): J. Bennet, marine, (probable): George W. Kloter, apprendice, and J. W. Johnson, ordinary seaman.

ROBBED OF \$12,000.

Stockman Held Up at the Door of His Hotel.

afternoon.

The Right Hon, Harry Escombe was born at Notting Hill at London, Eng., in 1838. He entered the legislative council of Natal in 1872, was created attorney general 1893 and later became prime minister of the colony. He was the commander of the Natal volunteers. with the relative rank of lieutenant colonel in the volunteer force.

Noted German Singer Arrives. New York, Dec. 28 .- Hans Brener, the noted eGrman operatic star, was a pas-senger by the steamer H. H. Meir which arrived today from Bremen.

ON AN UNINHABITED ISLE. CLOSING SCENES. on Lake Superior.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 28.—Members of the crew of the wrecked whaleback barge 115, which went aground on Pic Island, Ontario, on the northern shore of Lake Superior, tell a thrilling story of their experience after the Ill-fated craft broke away from the steamer Col-

anded.
"As soon as the raft struck the shore
it went to pieces. There was lots of
show on the mainland, but we built a
fire and camped in the bush all night. On Thursday morning we started out and walked all day along the shore to the west. Our provisions were giving out and we had about half a slice of

wet bread and two ounces of raw han

"Some of the boys chewed the candles which they had taken with them from the barge. That night we camped in the bush again and on Friday morning, after walking until 11 o'clock we struck the tracks of the Canadian Pacific road. Here we are the last of the provisions which we had with us.

"At last we mel two section hands who told us that the nearest town was Middletown, a mile and a half away. We reached the railroad station at Middletown about noon on Friday. The agent there did all he could for us, fed us, gave us a place to sleep and dressus, gave us a place to sleep and dress-ed the steward's feet. The captair then wired the company of our arriv-and we left on Sunday for Cleveland

BOUTELLE IS INSANE.

Maine Congressman is Suffering From Paresis.

New York, Dec. 28,-A World special from Boston says: from Boston says: Congressman Boutelle is now in the McLean hospital for insane at Waver-ley, seven miles out of Boston. When he was brought to Boston last Monday be was brought to Boston last Menday night, it was the intention of the attending doctors to place him in the Channing sanitarium at Brookline, a private institution. He was refused admittance there, the inference being that his case was a more desperate one than the managers cared to be responsible for. From a thoroughly reliable source, it is reported that the congressman is suffering with paresis.

GONE TO CUBA.

Team of American Ball Players Invades the Island. New Orleans, Dec. 28.-Abner Powel

fering with paresis.

sailed by the Morgan line steamer this morning for Cuba with a team of base-ball players. They will spend a month in Havana and Matanzas. Among the players were Gonding, Kansas City; Childs. Philadelphia; Steinfeldt, Cincinnati, and McAllister, St. Louis.

PREPARING FOR WAR.

Russia and Japan to Fight in the Spring.

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 28.-The City of ondon has arrived here from the Walsenburg, Col., Dec. 28.—W. J. Milsap, a prominent stockman, was seized
by two men when about to enter the
Klein hotel, and was robbed of \$12,000.
The money was mostly in his coat and
vest pockets and these garments were
torn from him. No trace of the criminals has been found.

Mr. Milsap was on his way to Mexico
to buy cattle.

Ex-Premier of Natal Dead.

Durban, Natal, Wednesday, Dec. 28.—
Harry Escombe, former premier of
Natal, died suddenly on the street this
afternoon.

The Eight Hon, Harry Experiment of Natalons of the opinbetween Russia and Japan. Her officers say that all Japan is of the opinion that hostilities will break out between these two nations in the spring.
Before the steamer left Japan the insular kingdom was buying up great
quantities of rice and even going so far
as to make a demonstration in Korea.
Great activity prevails on all sides in
Japan naval circles. A Shanghal report says that flussia and Japan Her officers say that all Japan is of the opinion that hostilities will break out between these two nations in the spring.
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Great activity prevails on all sides in
Japan naval circles.
A shanghal report says that all Japan is of the opinion that hostilities will be active the set was the say that a Orient with news of a prospective war

GOING TO PARIS.

Schaeffer the Wizard to Play Billiards In France.

Chicago, Dec. 28.—Jake Schaeffer is going to Paris. The billiard expert today attached his name to a contract calling for four months' time in one of the leading neademles of the French metropolis. The "wizard" says he is not yet at liberty to talk of his plans, but admits that he soon will be on his way across the wate"

Last Day of the State Teachers' Meeting.

Ex-State Superintendent Winans Reads a Paper.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

E. T. Fairchild of Ellsworth Named For President.

Resolutions Demand a Kansas Educational Exhibit at Paris.

History Is Shelved. President Dyer called the teachers

G. A. R. Protest on Taylor's

general meeting in representative hall this morning and announced that al who were late in arriving would have to "stay after school and write their spelling lesson 50 times."

Superintendent George W. Winans, of Hutchinson, read a paper on "How City and County Superintendents Can Make Good Teachers Out of Poor Ones," Superintendent Mary H. Kirby of

Osage county, discussed the paper. I. W. Knowles of Marion, was called upor to discuss the paper. "I did not hear the peaper," said Mr. Knowles, "but I the phaper," said Mr. Knowles, "but I can discuss it just as well as if I heard it. I don't believe there is any teacher past redemption. I will prove it. All who are past redemption stand up. There, I knew it. No one stands."

"You are standing," said Superintendent Winans.

The audience laughed and Mr. Knowles explained that this dialogue had been made up by himself and Superintendent Winans. He told how the county superintendents could help the

ounty superintendents could help th

teachers.

D. M. Bowen, of Fort Scott, believed that teachers must help themselves and that outside help would avail but little. Superintendent E. T. Fairchild read a paper on "A Practical Compulsory Educational Law." He advocated a "truant law," compelling parents to send their children to school. The paper was discussed by Gladys Hunt, Rice county, G. W. Kendrick, Junction City, Frank P. Smith, of Lawrence, and D. R. Krehbiel of Newton.

DISTRICT SCHOOL TEACHERS. John MacDonald Presides Over Their Deliberations.

Deliberations.

The afternoon meeting of the district and graded school departments of the State Teachers' association was opened by Mrs. Josephine Sims of Mission Center, who read a paper on "The Teacher as Seen from the Home."

She said: "Women should serve on school boards, A man is not fitted by nature to deal with women, pretty women I mean. When a young lady applicant for the position of teacher talks with the member of a school board that man is chivalrous, he hesitates and is ost. A woman would notice shoes run lown at the heel and if she held the creen door open while she talked. I once unew a young man who taught school. He said he liked it and would adopt teaching as a profession but that it had to drawbacks, and the principal drawker was that he had to teach kids," he advocated better school houses, better roads, wagonettes to take the children of and from school, better salaries for eachers.

Seen from the tione.

Interest the mean should serve on the tire dead with women, pretty work that it is chivalrous, he hesitates and is the time that it is chivalrous, he hesitates and is the time to the time that it is chivalrous, he hesitates and is the time to the time that it is chivalrous, he hesitates and is the time to cate that the corn of the time that it is chivalrous, he hesitates and is the time to cate the time to cate the child that the time to cate the time to cate the children of the time to cate the

per. Mr. MacDenald said: "I was in Dickmson county once and tried to throw a
stone without hitting an Engle and found
I could not."

Fro. Engle—"The parent at home
should not be too critical or too lenient.
but should be interested enough to be
able to make mild criticisms when necessary. The reason we criticise the home
and the home criticises us is that the
parent and the teachers are not brought
close enough together."

Mrs. Lillian H. Picken of Emporia, in
discussing the subject said: "There are
cities and communities which warm toward the schools and other cities that are
colding critical. I know of one town where
they pick to pieces more good teachers
than some towns have. Teachers there
do not have the support of the people.
Teachers sometimes do not sympathize
who went to a school room determined to
take his child out of the school. He left
with half the teachers lanch under his
test. He left his child in the school and
from that time was one of the strongest
supporters of the school."

One interested school teacher asked
how to commence the study of natire." said Mr. Campbell, "is to catch a
campbells are Coming.

"The way to commence the study of natire." said Mr. Campbell, "is to catch a
crass-hopper and study him."

"What has this to do with The Teachor as Seen from the Home?" asked the
chairman and he introduced T. W. Conway, of Sterling, who read a paper on
"Kansas History, its Importance and
place in the common schools." He said.

"From all our educational institutions are
radiating the teachings of those perfect
characters who heiped to lay the foundation of this great state.

"The time is now at hand to place
Kansas history before the Kansas school
children. The teachers must see that the
history of our commonwealth is placed
perfore the children untainted by partisian
bias or mallgnant prejudices. We may
differ in religious degmas, in positical
creasis in geographical locations but the
principles of the Kansas school, should
be directed by the hearts that warm with
he patriotis

lean institutions. American liberty and American independence.

The paper was discussed by E. L. Higginbotham of Holton and D. F. Shirk of Cottonwood Falls.

Mr. Shepherd broke into the question of prohibition. Mr. Shork said the school children should sing the songs of prohibition. Mr. Shopherd thought that liquor is being sold unlawfully and that the teachers should not talk prohibition had the teachers should not talk prohibition had been prohibition law than to have one that is not enforced. This brought several teachers to their feet.

"In lowe only two classes of people can obtain licenses," said D. F. Shirk, "the saloon keeper and the school teacher. In Kansas the school teacher is not classed with the saloon keeper. The man in the liquor business in Kansas is not the warden and church deacon but the sneak thief."

thief. "This is getting exciting, Go on," said Mr. MacDonald.

Heien N. Eacker, superintendent of Ottawa county, read a paper on "Is the grading of the country schools on city plans practicable or destrable under present conditions?" She gave as her opinion that the country schools should be as the city schools but that such a condition can not be brought shout at once. The paper was discussed by Miss Sallie Ellis of Chanute; F. H. Baker of Norten;

to stop."
"But I shall stop you," said the chairman but his courage failed. She talked
all she had finished and then the meeting
adjourned.

"COST OF AN IDEA"

Chicago Divine. Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, pastor of All Souls Church of Chica ... lectured Wed-lesday evening in the High school as-embly hall. His subject was "The Cost of an Idea".

f an Idea." When Frank Dyer stepped to the plat When Frank Dyer stepped to the platform a few minutes past eight o'clock, the hall was crowded. Every seat was taken in the balcony and on the main floor. Even the anie-rooms were filled.

Mr. Dyer looked over the audience. A man in the back row of seats raised his hand to attract the chairman's attention. He made several motions in the sign language. Mr. Dyer looked puzzled a moment. Sudderly his face brightened. He understood. There is a sort of mental telepathy between men on a certain subject as such occasions. Mr. Dyer nodded.

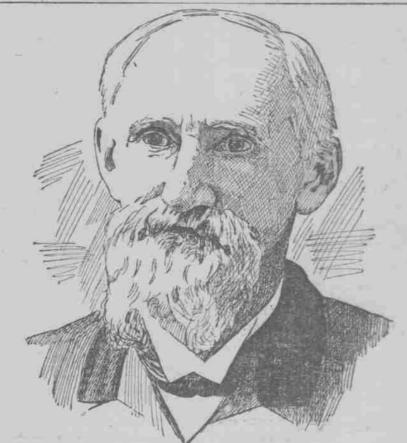
"It has been requested," he announced, "that the ladies please remove their hats."

The men in the audience applauded and the women's hands went to their little things about the house, as he little things about the house, as he little things about the house, as he

dealy at His Home. Brilliant Lecture by an Eminent Had Been In Feeble Health For Some Time.

Judge G. N. Ellfott Dies Sud-

WELL KNOWN CITIZEN.



Judge G. N. Elliott.

might penetrate more deeply into its secret.

"Ask of Milton, of Bunyan, the cost of an idea and they will answer sorrow and suffering, blindness and imprisonment, isolation and dreary defeat. Learn the heroic price from our own Bancroft who rode on horseback from Quebec to Florida; visited in person every field of colonial and revolutionary interest; accumulated through long years his costly library and his collection of transcripts of important documents, and then you have but the tools with which Hancroft moulded and carved the stately narrative found in volumes that have oeen coming to us with the deliberation of the decades, with prices marked down to \$1.75 per with prices marked down to \$1.75 per

EVERYBODY THANKED. Resolutions Adopted as Reported by the Committee.

the Committee.

The following resolutions were submitted by the committee on resolutions and adopted at the close of the meeting Thursday morning:

Resolved, That the thanks of this association be extended to the citizens of Topeka for their hospitality and courtesy which we have received; to the board of efficiention for the use of the high school building to the Medoc club and other talent who have favored us with their excellent selections of music; to Crane & Co., for their programmes, to the Central School Supply Co., Scott, Forsman & Co., and Crane & Co., for the valuable prizes; to the officers and committees of the association for the efficient services and valuable programme; to the president for his prompt dispatch of budness and maintaining order; to the surgeant-at-arms for his effecient services guarding the door.

Besolved, That we renew the allegiance to the Western School Journal for its fearless and able champlonship of all that tends to upbuild and advance the schools of Kansas; that we heartily congratulate the Hon. Frank Nelson on his successful ndministration of the affairs of the office of state superintendent during the past year, and assure him that he has the hearty co-operation of the teachers of Kansas; that we co-operate with him in making a creditable display of the work of the Kansas schools at the International expension at Paris in 1200.

That we believe the next legislature should ensert a compulsory education is which would make mandatory the attendance in our public schools, or other schools of equal rank, of every child in the state between the ages of seven and tourisen years, and all other pupils between the ages of fourteen and eighteen which would make mandatory the attendance my public schools of their districts may be in session.

That the next legislature should establish a manual training department in connection with the state reform school, and place such department under the such and connection with the state reform school, and place such department under the such

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

Mrs. J.R. Hague

of his muster out of the service at Washington.
In 1865 he removed to Warrensburg. Mo., and entered into the practice of law with Col. A. B. Jetmore of this city. In 1870 he was appointed judge of the common pleas court by Governor

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

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